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Southern
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**THE N.A.S.C.
QUARTERLY**

WINTER 1981

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THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE



Looking back I suddenly realized that this is my fourth and last message in the Quarterly as President. Where has the year gone? It seems as if I just took office. It is true that time flies when you are having fun.

I would like to thank all the officers and members who have expended so much time and effort throughout the year to make the "Progressive Twenty-Seventh" another great show for NASC. Every worker deserves to be mentioned by name but the list would be very long and I might miss someone so I will just thank you all.

Tom Fitzgerald will be our next president, and I wish him the best of everything. If all our members will work with him the way that you worked with me, I am sure that he will have a great year.

We had another fantastic Club Workshop this year chaired by Tom Fitzgerald. If you missed it, I am sorry because everyone learned a lot and shared in a large number of prizes for each attendee and for each club represented. We owe a great deal to our loyal dealers who donated the prizes (see Tom's report elsewhere in this issue for more information).

The board of NASC re-instituted the Gold Drawing this year. I feel that this is very important and a big help for the local clubs. It is a great chance to fill up your treasuries. It cannot cost your club any money but you can earn many hundreds of dollars. Get out and sell those tickets. If you need more, just write Carol Linn and she will send them to you. If your club would like to sell tickets at the convention, reserve a time with Carol.

Hope to see you all at the convention.



EDITOR'S PAGE



Before the next issue reaches any of you, the "Progressive" 27th Annual Convention will be history. Several major shows have been surprised by lack of attendance. Some attendances have been off by as much as 80%. If this happens at our show, it will be a disaster, both for our income this year and for our ability to get enough dealers to fill the bourse room next year. It will be up to each and every member to attend and to bring a non-member friend or two. We must make this show a success — tell friends and enemies but get people in the door. If no one attends, that is the club's problem. If no one buys, that is the dealer's problem.

Alas, not one single person offered to donate any of the necessary back issues of the Quarterly for an editor's file, so I guess we will have to buy them. It is a shame to spend money that way, but the editor needs reference information.

The NASC Quarterly needs your support in providing articles, but since I have asked so many times in the past I will skip that plea this time and ask for your support with the Ad Directory. This is a very inexpensive way for you to advertise anything for sale or to let people know what you want to buy. It is also a great way to make announcements for all club members to see. What about a club ad for new members? No one has tried it, but it might work rather well and you will also help the Quarterly in the bargain.

Get out and sell those gold drawing tickets. Even with the price of gold down, the word "GOLD" is magic and tickets are easy to sell. The sale of these tickets also helps your own local club, so do your best.

I will now put the goad away, put on a smiling face and wish each and every one of your readers a

MOST HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON

From the entire staff

Austin



Corresponding Secretary's Report

At our convention banquet in January, six of our members will receive their Twenty-Five year pins. We hope that all of them will be in attendance for this special presentation.

#267	East Los Angeles Coin Club	#279	Melvin W. Fishel
SM 37	Arthur M. Kagin	LM 10	Thomas H. Wood
SM 38	T.W. Thompson	#286	Henri N. Heller

The following members have converted their regular membership to Sustaining Membership.

SM 334	Dennis Willing	SM 340	Beate Rauch
SM 335	Kaare Simengaard	SM 341	Thomas A. Hodge, M.D.
SM 336	George Ashley	SM 342	Betty J. Girard
SM 337	David Hall	SM 343	John D. Larsen
SM 338	William C. Barlow	SM 344	Jonathan Kern
SM 339	Leroy Lenhart	SM 345	David Lisot

NEW MEMBERS NUMBER

NAME

SPONSOR

2430	Techachapi Coin Club	Lorna R. Lebold
2431	Dennis Willing	Ray Reinoehl
2432	Patrick Tillett	Ray Anthony
2433	Don Birgbauer	Ken Sampson
2434	Harry Reder	Lorna R. Lebold
2435	Henry Garrett	Ray Reinoehl
2436	Thomas D. Wolfe	Ray Reinoehl

RESIGNED MEMBERS

DECEASED MEMBERS

1742	Raymond Wilhelm	1299	John Williams
1341	Hans Rauch	SM 153	Eileen Lawson

Another reminder. Please, with the postage rates up again, it is more important than ever to keep me informed on address changes. There are always many Quarterlies returned due to a change of address or the forwarding time on first class mail has expired. Since second class mail is not forwarded, we must pay return postage on the Quarterly, then pay first class rates to send it out to the new address.

We welcome our new members and hope to see them at the show.
Respectfully submitted,

Lorna R. Lebold
Corresponding Secretary

Lorna

A PROPOSED



UNITED STATES

TYPE LIST



BY **AUSTIN RYER, JR. NLG**

I am sure that collecting coins by type is almost as old as the hobby itself. I am also just as sure that there have been as many disagreements about what coins are required to form a type set as there are sets. If you look at world coins, the task extends beyond comprehension and so this article will limit the discussion to United States type coins excluding gold, which may be the topic of a future article.

There are many good reasons for establishing the boundaries for a type set such as eliminating point loss at exhibits due to varying opinions of judge and exhibitor, setting goals for the collector and hopefully clearing up a question that has bothered many collectors for years. Really none of these reasons and yet all of them set me off on the years of research required to compile this list. I had a type collection and another collector asked why I had not finished the set when in fact I felt that I had. A third collector was asked to solve the dispute and it turned out that he thought that our ideas of a type set were both wrong. Books gave varying answers, and it became evident that if an answer was to be found I would have to do my own research.

The first thing that became apparent was that three things had to be defined before I could begin. What was the purpose for the type set? What were the ground rules for determining a type coin? What was the definition of a type coin?

The purpose for a type set was stated as "A set of coins which would show the changes in the state of the art, scope of the coinage issued and indicate the political, sociological and economic pressures which affected the coinage of the country." This all sounds very impressive, but it all boils down to "show the changes in coinage."

The ground rules came next and were revised many times before arriving at a workable set. Rule 1. The coin must be officially issued and struck by the U.S. Government for general circulation. Rule 2. The coin must be distinguishable from other coins in that series by design, size, weight or composition. Rule 3. Patterns, colonial coins and tokens, errors, proofs, transitionals, commemoratives, counterfeits, medals or tokens are not part of the type set. Mint marks are just a mark to note the factory that made the coin. Therefore, they do not have any affect on a type coin, however, it should be pointed out that many people do collect type sets by mint marks, and it is a great way to expand or contract the set. To make the set smaller, just collect type coins from one of the branch mints. To enlarge the set, collect all the type coins from all the mints. The author believes that this last approach makes a very boring set because of the duplication of coins.

Now to the hard part, a definition: "A type coin is a coin which has a PLANNED change of design, revision to the intrinsic value, or a change to the weight or size. These changes should be readily discernable by observation, measuring, weighing or analysis by specific gravity (a check for the purity of the coin)."

We are now ready to list the coins, but there are a few other terms which should be clarified.

Weight: When our forefathers set up the coinage standards, they established weights for each coin and these weights were in grains and that is the unit of weight that I will use throughout, even though there was a law in 1873 that changed the unit for some of the coins to grams. To convert grains to grams, multiply grains by .0648. For those who want closer data, the handbooks will give a more accurate conversion factor. For those who wish a quicker method, refer to the "Red Book" as it gives the weights in grams. By the way, one troy ounce is equal to 480 grains and 31.10+ grams.

Fineness: Fineness is a term applied to precious metals to denote purity and is usually applied only to silver and gold coins. Base metal coins are described by the

various percentages of their composition. To keep all terms the same, all coins in this article are described in terms of percentage. This is really no great change as 900 fine is the same as 90%. The author has taken one liberty and that is to assume that the alloying material used with early silver coins was pure copper and that is not necessarily true. Early refining methods were anything but accurate and many other metals and impurities may be found in coins.

Edge Design: Edge design is a part of the overall design of a coin and definitely relates to the state of the art, and they are included in this type set. This is mentioned only because these changes are usually incorporated with other changes and may go unnoticed.

Numbering System: The system used here tries to identify each type with a number that has some meaning. To limit the nomenclature to a few numbers and letters a code is used as follows: R designates this type list. The coin series are as follows: hc half cent, lc large cent, sc small cent, tc two cent, tn three cent nickel, ts three cent silver, n for nickel, hd for half dime, d dime, t twenty cent, q quarter, h half dollar and do for dollar. The 1793 half cent being the first coin in that series would be denoted Rhcl. Optional coins which some may wish to add to their sets are given a small letter following the number like Rhcla. If it is necessary to add coins to this list, then a decimal number may be used like Rhcl.1. I imagine that you are confused by now, but read on and it should all become very clear.

The list of coins will describe the coins in general and give detailed reasons for their inclusion in the set. In order to shorten the list, a number of abbreviations have been used and are explained below. Most should be familiar to you or self-explanatory but a quick review will be of assistance to the reader.

AA	as above	Ni	Nickel
Aq	silver	Obv	Obverse
Cu	copper	PE	Plain edge
DB	draped bust	plan	Planchet
Dia	diameter	Rev	Reverse
EPU	E PLURIBUS UNUM	RT	Right or facing right
FH	bust with flowing hair	SL	small letters
Gr	grain	Sn	Tin
IGWT	In God We Trust	USA	United States of America
LE	lettered edge	Wr	Wreath
LL	large letters	Wt	Weight
LT	left or facing left	Zn	Zinc
Mn	Manganese	ZnSn	Zinc & Tin Alloy
		*	Star or stars

Designation Date Description

HALF CENTS

Rhc1 1793 Obv: Liberty head LT. Pole and cap on RT shoulder. LIBERTY at top border.
Rev: Wr. tied with a single bow around HALF CENT. 1/200 below Wr.
Wt: 104 Gr of Cu with LE



Rhc2 1794 Obv: Liberty Head RT. Pole and cap on LT shoulder. LIBERTY at top border.

Rev: Wr redesigned and tied with double bow. Wreath terminates with single leaves.

Wt: AA

Rhc3 1795 Obv: AA but Liberty head smaller.

Rev: AA

Wt: AA (Last ½ cent with LE)

Note: There are varieties which have no pole below the bust. These appear to be reworked dies with pole polished away so they do not qualify as type coins.



Rhc4 1795-97 Obv: AA

Rev: AA

Wt: 84 Gr or Cu on this plan with PE

Rhc5 1800-02 Obv: Liberty head RT DB. LIBERTY at top border.

Rev: AA

Wt: AA

Rhc6 1802-08 Obv: AA

Rev: Wreath terminates with 2 leaves on RT like cents of same date.

Wt: AA

Note: 1) There are several styles of numbers and wreaths with and without stems which comprise varieties not types as they are considered to be diesinker errors.

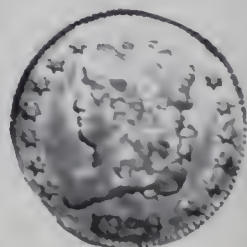
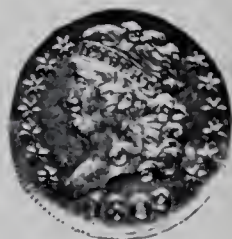
2) Weight of half cents may vary a great deal — weights up 115 grains have been noted.

Rhc7 1809-35 Obv: Classic head LT. LIBERTY moved to headband. * at border.

Rev: Closed Wr around underlined HALF CENT. No fraction.

Wt: AA

Note: 1) There is a 12* Obv in 1828 which is a die sinkers error. It is fun to add to set as Rhc7a because I believe it is the only U.S. coin with 12* on



Obv.

2) In 1826 the dies were altered by hand and several bust varieties are noted. They may be added to the set as follows: 1826-28-Rhc7b; 1829-Rhc7c; 1831-Rhc7d;

1832-Rhc7e and 1833-rhc7f.

Rhc8 1849-57 Obv: Liberty head LT. Hair braided LIBERTY on coronet. * at border.

Rev: AA

Wt: AA but plan smaller and thicker.

Note: 1) 1849 has a noticeably larger date. Several other type sets include this coin as a type. It may be added but it is not really a type.

2) The 1837 Token also does not fit our definition of a type coin.



LARGE CENTS

RLc1 1793 Obv: FH Liberty head RT. Liberty at top.

Rev: Chain of 13 links around ONE CENT and 1/100. America spelled AMERI.

Wt: 208 Gr of Cu

RLc2 1793 Obv: AA

Rev: AA except America spelled out

Wt: AA

RLc3 1793 Obv: AA except slight redesign, Laural sprig below.

Rev: Closed Wr around ONE CENT. 1/100 at bottom border.

Wt: AA. Vine and Bars edge.

RLc4 1793 Obv: AA

Rev: AA

Wt: AA except LE

Note: 1) There is also a type where a strawberry leaf replaces the laural leaf. Due to the great rarity, it has not been assigned a regular number.

2) Coins with PE are die sinker errors not varieties.



Rlc5 1793 Obv: Liberty head RT with FH. Pole and cap on LT shoulder.
LIBERTY at top a Beaded border.

Rev: AA

Wt: AA

Rlc6 1794-5 Obv: AA except denticles in lieu of beaded border Obv & Rev.

Rev: AA

Wt: AA

Note: 1) There are several redesigns of Liberty which may be assigned numbers as required.
2) The starred Rev is not included due to a great variety.
3) 1795 reeded edge is also not included because of variety.

Rlc7 1795-6 Obv: AA

Rev: AA

Wt: 16.8 Gr of Cu Thin Plan with PE

Note: There is also a coin with a so-called "Jefferson Head" which does qualify as a type, but it is very rare – many electrotypes exist. There is also some question about origin.

Rlc8 1796-98 1800 Obv: Draped bust of Liberty RT
LIBERTY at top.

Rev: AA except Wr slightly redesigned.

Wt: AA

Note: 1) There are two varieties of 1797 which have gripped edges. By the strictest sense they are types but have been assigned a subtype number Rlc8a because I can find no information about the history behind them.

2) In 1797 there are three distinct reverse dies. These are in the indistinct area between types and varieties so they may be assigned designations as Rlc8a & b.



- Rlc9 1798-07 Obv: AA except but slightly re-designed to revise hair style (extra curl).
Rev: AA
Wt: AA
- Rlc10 1808-14 Obv: Classic Head LT. LIBERTY on head band. * around border.
Rev: Closed Wr around underlined ONE CENT. No fraction.
Wt: AA
- Rlc11 1816-35 Obv: Coronet Head LT. Round or so called "Matron" head. 13 * around border.
Rev: Slight redesign of Rlc10.
Wt: AA
- Rlc12 1817 Obv: AA except 15* around border.
Rev: AA
Wt: AA
- Rlc13 1835-37 Obv: AA but slim bust with a plain haircord.
Rev: Similar to Rlc11 & Rlc12.
Wt: AA
- Rlc14 1837-39 Obv: AA except beaded haircord.
Rev: AA
Wt: AA
Note: There are several different minor redesigns to the bust which are popular and these may be included as: 1839 Silly Head Rlc14a and 1839 Booby Head Rlc14b.
- Rlc15 1839-43 Obv: Head redesigned, so called "Petite" head.
Rev: AA except SL
Wt: AA
- Rlc16 1843-57 Obv: Head redesigned, so called "Mature" head.
Rev: AA except LL
Wt: AA



SMALL CENTS

- Rsc1 1857-58 Obv: Eagle in flight LT. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around top.
Rev: Wr with small gap at top around ONE CENT.
Wt: 72 Gr of 88% Cu and 12% Ni.



It Was Fun Collecting US Silver Dollars

By Raymond R. Reinoehl

We had a lot of fun collecting United States Silver Dollars! I would like to reminisce and go back a few years to tell you and in some cases remind others about events that occurred during the early 1960's that were of interest to silver dollar collectors.

We became interested in coin collecting by accident. Our daughter was sick and could not attend school. A friend of ours brought her a Whitman Holder for Lincoln Cents and suggested we bring her quantities of "pennies" to sort over to fill the holes. We had managed to save a few silver dollars from our trips to Las Vegas and our daughter suggested we start an U.S. Silver Dollar collection. We bought Whitman "push in books" and soon found most holes were empty. Our first collection was U.S. Morgan and Peace Dollars, quite unusual for beginning collectors at that time. From there on we went crazy for a few years. We put together sets of Indian Head and Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Quarters and Half dollars to name a few. We never see them any more as they are in bank vaults. For the past few years we have not bought or sold a coin unless we had a special purpose in mind.

We decided we wanted to fill in the holes in the Morgan and Peace Dollar albums. We didn't like the "push in" holders and bought the better albums and eventually went to Capitol Plastics. What follows is not necessarily in chronological order but I feel you might be interested in what went on during the early 1960's.

My wife, Velma, would order a bag of 1,000 silver dollars from the bank and would pay face value for them. They were too heavy for her to carry so an employee would deliver them to the car. She was told not to return any or they wouldn't order any more. The bank had to obtain these from Los Angeles as they carried only a few. You will find the same situation today if you try to obtain a \$2 bill or a S.B.A. Dollar from your bank. We sorted through these dollars and piled them up in stacks by date and mint. Some were added to our collection and a few additional kept. The balance had to be disposed of in some method other than by taking them back to the bank. These excess dollars were used instead of paper money just to get rid of them. Looking back, we wished we had kept everyone.

Santa Anita Didn't Want Them

Velma went to Santa Anita Race Track and put silver dollars down for her "bet". The seller was unhappy and wanted paper money. He was so unhappy she went back to him for the rest of the day. He became more and more furious as the day went on. I wonder if he had wished he had saved them — some people did. It became more and more difficult to obtain these bags. The last was from downtown L.A. and only for 500. We gave up trying to buy bags.

Back in the early 1960's we wanted some silver dollars to give as change at our hardware store as part of our anniversary promotion. The bank manager came up with 500 and asked that we return any we did not give out. We returned around 100. Quite a change in attitude in one year.

My wife and daughter decided to fly to Las Vegas to trade some of these dollars we held for better dates and mints from the casino. They loaded several hundred in their handbags. Have you ever carried a couple of hundred cartwheels?

We were always seeking greener grass, so when we found that our friends were going to New York on a vacation, we asked them to pick up some silver dollars which they did and sent them back to us. These were the worst I had ever seen. So this idea was a "dud".

We went to Las Vegas and set up a bourse table. Not having any business, I told my wife I was taking twenty dollars down to the casino and play the dollar slot machine which was something I had never done before. I wound up with about 100 silver dollars. These were put in a bucket on our bourse table with a price of 99¢ each. There were no takers and finally the dealer behind us bought them for 99¢ and sold several for \$1.25 each. This was our one and only experience having a bourse space.

The Rape of the Treasury Hoard

In the early 1960's the U.S. Treasury had 150 million silver dollars in storage — 150,000 bags — yes 150,000 bags each containing 1,000 dollars. This was considered sufficient to meet needs (demands) for several decades. The government may feel it fools people but it didn't in this case. In 1964 there was a run on these cartwheels and before the treasury woke up, this hoard was reduced to about 3,000 bags, most of which were from the Carson City Mint. The bulk of these have now been sold by various auctions. They don't know what to do with the remainder.

When this run was going on, people came in with wheelbarrows and carted off bags. One person was reported filling a cistern with them. In those days this was easy to do. All you needed was \$1,000 to buy a bag. This bag could be given to a bank as collateral and \$1,000 could be borrowed. The lending institution would store them at no cost as these were security for the loan, similar to holding certificates for the same purpose. This could be repeated time after time and it was reported done. The only cost was interest. Lending institutions soon realized the space involved to store these bags was not practical and discontinued this practice. It was possible to pile up bags upon bags for just the original investment of \$1,000.

Little Dealer Interest

When we started to collect these dollars, there was only a little interest in the denomination. Many dealers had given up stocking them and there were only a few dealers who would advertise them or show them at conventions. We ran into a dealer, John Paul Jones, who had a small store on Orange in Glendale, California. He had a few Morgan and Peace Dollars on display but nothing we were interested in. He did say he had a complete collection in the bank and would sell it (as I remember) for \$900. It did not include an 1895 plain. The next day he got it out of the bank and we bought it. He wasn't too happy about selling it as it was worth more. We could have sold it a few hours later for a few hundred dollars profit. But, we kept it and it is the basic part of our collection today.

We kept improving this set and we are still doing it today when we find something nice.

Purchases From Dealers

The first coin I bought from a dealer was an 1878 CC Dollar from Foothill Coin and Stamp in Tujunga. This cost, as I remember, \$7.50, an Unc. This was a Christmas present to my wife. She never had a Carson City before and wanted one. Since then we have bought many coins from several dealers, at conventions, their places of businesses and by mail order. I prefer the latter method because if you are not happy, it can be returned.

I would like to point out a couple of mail order transactions we were involved in many years back. Ordered 1893S's from two dealers, did not send them a check but both sent them on approval and they didn't know me from Shinola. One was paid for and the other returned. At that time these two coins were worth a couple thousand dollars. Ordered a roll of 1878 S from Joe Flynn and sent a check to cover the advertised price. This roll of dollars came through promptly but was surprised to get a refund, the difference between the advertised and current price and we are talking in terms of less than \$20 a roll. I am sure many of you have had similar experiences.

The United States Trade Dollar

We had fun with these too. Back in the early 1960's it was so easy to put together Morgan and Peace Dollar sets we decided to seek other endeavors. Looking over the Red Book at that time, it appeared U.S. Trade Dollars were sleepers and could be bought for a song.

A friend and I decided to challenge each other in putting together sets of U.S. Trade Dollars. The loser to buy dinner for four. All Phillies were to be proof and branch mints uncirculated. The 1884 and 1885 were excluded. We felt some of these could be bought at the upcoming N.A.S.C. Convention at bargain prices. We didn't get bargains but they were cheap compared to today's prices. These sets were completed in about six months. **TRY THIS TODAY!** Cost — around \$5,000. each.

When we were part way through completing these sets, my wife decided she wanted to assemble a "cheap" set of her own that we could keep at home, show it to our friends and look at it once in awhile. This also was not too difficult to assemble as no proofs were involved and branch mints did not have to be uncirculated.

If we had held these sets until today, they would be worth a lot of money but they were broken up.

We enjoyed what we have collected and had fun with the hobby. If we had kept all those bags of Morgan and Peace Dollars, singles and the Trade Dollars, possibly we could have been well off today, but **WE HAD FUN!**

The author retains all rights to this article.

This article has been previously published in Coin World.

LINCOLN CENT COLLECTORS BEWARE

Local coin dealers are reporting that there is an influx of well-made 1914D and 1931S cents in very fine condition. The current thinking is that they were made in Mexico. The coins were made such that they appear circulated. One of the clues to detect them is that the coin looks circulated while the rim shows no signs of wear at all.

Another clue to their detection is that the numerals of the date on the 1914D are larger than normal and the middle cross bar of the 3 on the 1931S is too long. These coins are very well made and are a chocolate brown. If you plan to buy any of these coins, be sure to get a money-back guarantee from the seller and send the coins into ANACS for authentication. Do not bet your money that you are smarter than the counterfeiter. That is a bad bet.

Coin World, ANA, etc. are reporting another kind of fake where the mint marks are embossed from the inside of the coin. I advise all collectors to read these reports before buying any mint marked coin.

Be very careful now when you buy any coin. The counterfeiters are really getting very smart. I just hope that ANACS can stay ahead of them.

Your Numismatic Library

By Jeff Heath

Anyone who is interested in becoming a coin collector or who has already been collecting for any length of time should be aware that having a good numismatic library is very important. Coin books are not only interesting to read but provide valuable information on every aspect of coin collecting.

There is a famous statement in numismatics that says, "Buy the book before you buy the coin." I agree with this completely. Having an up-to-date coin library can help you in making wise decisions in your coin purchases. I would like to tell about some of the books that have been helpful to me and that I feel would be useful to you.

The first of these books is entitled "*A Guidebook of United States Coins*" by R.S. Yeoman. This book is published once a year and contains basic information for all collectors. It covers all U.S. coins from half cents through twenty dollar gold pieces. Colonial coins, commemorative coins, territorial gold coins and other coins issued by the U.S. are also included. Retail prices are given for the coins.

Another basic book is entitled "*Handbook of United States Coins*" also by R.S. Yeoman. This volume is similar to the Guidebook except it gives wholesale prices paid by dealers for coins instead of retail prices. Since these two books are issued only once a year, the prices they contain are not up to the minute and should be used only to give you a general idea of what your coins are worth.

An area of numismatics that is of importance is that of grading coins. There are several books that are very informative on grading. The first one is entitled "*A Guide to the Grading of United States Coins*" by Martin Brown and John Dunn. This book uses line drawings of coins in various stages of wear. To grade a coin just match it to the drawing which resembles it. Another book on grading is "*Photograde*" by James Ruddy. This book uses photographs of coins instead of line drawings. The latest grading guide is the "*Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins*." Like the Brown and Dunn book, the ANA book uses line drawings. Using these books is a good way of protecting yourself from buying over-graded coins.

If paper money is your interest, then you should get a copy of "*Paper Money of the United States*" by Robert Friedberg. This volume covers all types of U.S. paper money from the first issues of 1861 to the present. Included in this book are large size notes, small size notes, fractional currency and encased postage stamps. If you are interested only in large size notes, then you will find William Donlon's book, "*United States Large Size Paper Money 1861 to 1923*," a good addition to your numismatic library. Like the title indicates, paper money from 1861 to 1923 is covered in great detail.

A major problem in numismatics (besides over-grading) is that of counterfeit coins. There are two books which I think will help you from buying coins which are not what they appear to be. The first of these books is "*Counterfeit, Mis-Struck and Unofficial U.S. Coins*" by Don Taxay. In this volume the coinage of U.S. coins is first covered. Then counterfeits and altered coins are discussed. Hard times tokens, Civil War tokens and territorial gold coins are included along with error coins.

The other book on counterfeits is an excellent one entitled "*Standard Catalog of United States Altered and Counterfeit Coins*" by Virgil Hancock and Lawrence Spanbauer. This book goes into great detail as to how counterfeits are produced. It tells what equipment you will need to detect counterfeits. Counterfeit coins of all denominations are examined.

For those of you who are interested in how the coins of the United States got their start, you will want to obtain two books which will satisfy your curiosity. "*A History of United States Coinage*" by Ted Schwarz will give the reader a very good look at the history of our coins. Beginning with the earliest coins of the U.S. and continuing to Bicentennial coins and the SBA dollar, this volume makes good reading.

The second book covering the story of U.S. coins is one written by Q. David Bowers which is entitled "*The History of United States Coinage*." The coins used for the illustrations are from the Garrett collection. Numismatics of the 19th and 20th centuries are discussed. Then the coinage of the U.S. and territorial gold is reviewed. This is an excellent reference book, and I highly recommend it.

There are numerous other books which you can add to your numismatic library. Books have been written on topics such as commemoratives, errors, gold, pattern coins and various other numismatic subjects. I am sure there is a book that deals with whatever interests you. So if you want to increase your knowledge of coin collecting, now is the time to buy these books.

EXHIBIT APPLICATION FORM

(Please print or type)

Title of Exhibit _____

Classification _____ Space required (inches) _____ w. _____ D.

Supply me with _____ 1¼" NASC Cases
_____ 2⅜" COIN Cases

I will supply my own cases _____

Name _____ Phone _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

"I agree to abide by all rules, regulations and decisions."

Date _____

Signature _____

COIN SPEAKER REACHES MILESTONE

Cy Phillips, Jr., SM 216, who bills himself as "the world's most active speaker on coins," will present his 800th talk early in September. Cy averages about a dozen presentations a month and has spoken to service clubs, civic groups, coin clubs, educational forums at conventions, etc. Although his lecture series is sponsored by SC Coin & Stamp, Inc., of which he is president, the talks are educational in nature and geared to the non-numismatic audience in order to present the historical and recreational benefits of our hobby to potential new collectors. Popular interest in coins among the general non-collecting public is vividly attested to by the fact that many service clubs request repeat bookings and leave standing requests for new topical presentations as they are developed. The *Program Exchange*, official guide to available talks used by program chairmen in scheduling their meetings, reports that Cy's talks on coins consistently receive more requests than any other program listed. As a goodwill ambassador for the hobby, Cy is helping to maintain public interest in coins in a big way.

Count Your Steps - Close Look At The Lincoln Cent

By Dr. Sol Taylor, NASC LM #21

Since the creation of the Jefferson nickel collector's club, PAK, about two years ago, the search for "full step" nickels has become a national rage with some collectors. Who would have thought that the ultra-common Jefferson nickels dated 1954S, 1960D, 1964D, and 1970D would command HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS each? Yet they do. They do because they have FULL STEPS. Depending on how you count the steps on Monticello, there are five or six for a "full step" nickel.

Well, since I recently completed a book on the Lincoln cent (Bear Valley Publishing Co., **THE COLLECTORS AND INVESTORS GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT**, 1981), I have looked at thousands of Lincoln cents. I have not ignored the Memorial series (1959-date). In fact, I have noted that some very common Memorial cents are very hard to find with FULL STEPS. Yes, I said, "FULL STEPS".

Again, depending on how you count, there are 21 or 22 steps in the Lincoln Memorial. And for a good number of uncirculated coins, there are only the four lower steps, and even for many proofs, there are NO steps. Thus, with the patience and the wide audience of collectors, it will not be long before some analyst will reveal the scarcity of certain dates with full steps.

It has been noted in this search that full frosted proof Lincolns often have NO steps showing at all. This would create an interesting problem — that is, can there be a full frosted proof with full steps? I tentatively think not. The process of frosting the relief features seems to obliterate the details of the steps (except for a few dates where only the lower four steps remain). The 1981S cents examined all had NO steps showing on the frosted relief cents.

My tentative search has shown that full steps are very hard to locate for the following coins — in some cases only one or two BU rolls were examined, and for others, a search of an entire bag of 5,000 coins was made. These figures refer to BU or proof coins only.

VERY HARD TO FIND	SCARCE	COMMON
1959P	1959D	1961P-1964P
1960P, 1960P sm	1960D, 1960D sm	1965-1967 SMS
1962D-1964D	1965-1967	1968S-1974S Proofs
1968P-1970P	1968D, 1968S	1968S-1974S
1974P	1975P-1977P	All others not listed
Frosted proofs	1972/72	

Now we leave it to the serious roll searching public to come up with the data such as PAK on the actual scarcity of each Memorial cent. I would personally like these figures for the next edition of the Lincoln book. Please send to Dr. Sol Taylor, Chapman College, Orange, CA 92666. All contributors will be recognized in the credits section of the next edition.

In the meantime, we hope to encourage a new generation of collectors to look closely at this series as a collectible series, just as we looked at the Lincoln wheat ear series (1909-1958) as a collectible series in our youth. The youth of today have precious little to look for in their change to collect — except Lincoln Memorial cents. And within this series there are already a few well-known winners — namely the 1972/72 double die

which currently sells for \$350 in BU condition, and the popular 1960P small date cent which is worth a couple of dollars in BU and several dollars in proof. Aside from these two coins, a collector can hope to find all the others in change. Even the proof only coins can be bought for as low as fifty cents each. We feel that the Lincoln Memorial series as a completed collection will be as much sought after as any other 20th Century series. Once the data comes in on the full step Memorial cents, the challenge, of course, will be to complete the Memorial cent set with FULL STEP coins only.

So get out your magnifiers and start looking — there may be full steps in your future.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

NASC ACTIVITIES

- Dec. 20, 1981 NASC Board Meeting, Ambassador Hotel, L.A., CA
Jan. 28-30, 1982 NASC 27th Annual Convention, Ambassador Hotel, L.A., CA
Jan. 27-29, 1983 NASC 28th Annual Convention, Ambassador Hotel, L.A., CA

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- January 10, 1982 19th Annual Coin Show, San Bernardino County Coin Club, Convention Center, 2nd & "E" Sts., San Bernardino
Feb. 18-21, 1982 ANA Midyear Convention — Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado
March 13, 1982 14th Annual Educational Symposium, C.S.N.A., Holiday Inn, Harbor Blvd./Riverside Freeway (#91), Fullerton, California
March 14, 1982 17th Annual Verdugo Hills Coin Club Show, Sterlings Restaurant, 8737 Fenwick St., Sunland, CA
April 16-18, 1982 70th Convention & Coin Show, C.S.N.A., Jack Tar Hotel, Geary & Van Ness, San Francisco, CA
June 11-13, 1982 "Nifty Nineteenth" Convention of International Numismatics, Los Angeles Hilton Hotel, 7th & Figueroa St., Los Angeles, CA

HARD TIMES TOKENS SUBJECT OF FIRST 1982 CES FORUM

Elizabeth Wisslead will speak on the subject, "Hard Times Tokens", at the first of the four Educational Forums the California Exonumist Society will sponsor in 1982. It will be conducted on January 30 in conjunction with the 28th Annual Convention of the Numismatic Association of Southern California, at The Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

In recent months, Hard Times tokens have come into the numismatic limelight as "hot" items. Consequently, this talk will prove to be on an extremely interesting and timely topic suggests Vice President William O. Wisslead who will serve as moderator for the program.

"The Frasers — A Pair of Numismatic Sculptors" will be the topic of the illustrated talk O. L. Wallis will present at the Second CES Educational Forum set for April 17 in connection with the California State Numismatic Association's 70th Semi-Annual Convention, Jack Tar Hotel, San Francisco.

The Third and Fourth 1982 CES Educational Forums will be held, respectively, on June 12 at the C.O.I.N. Convention, Los Angeles, and on October 23 at CSNA's 71st Semi-Annual Convention, Anaheim, California. These programs will be moderated by Ethel Lenhert and G. A. Ayers, respectively. Topics and speakers for these forums will be announced at a later date.

detecting altered coins

by John W. McCloskey

Many people have become increasingly concerned about the existence of genuine coins that have been altered to create a rare date from a relatively common date. I would concur that altered coins do exist on the numismatic market but believe that they are not made well enough to go undetected by the knowledgeable collector. It is true that the existence of such fakes requires the buyer to beware but he can be confident that the altered coins can be detected with proper knowledge and study. The fact is that the authenticator has too many weapons at his disposal to be taken in by an alteration no matter how cleverly done. Nevertheless pieces are being made well enough to fool the average collector and key dates in all coin series should be purchased with caution. Unless a collector is sufficiently knowledgeable to know for sure whether a coin is genuine, it would pay him in the long run to have a key date specimen authenticated because even a reputable dealer can be fooled by a clever fake in a series in which he has limited experience or knowledge.

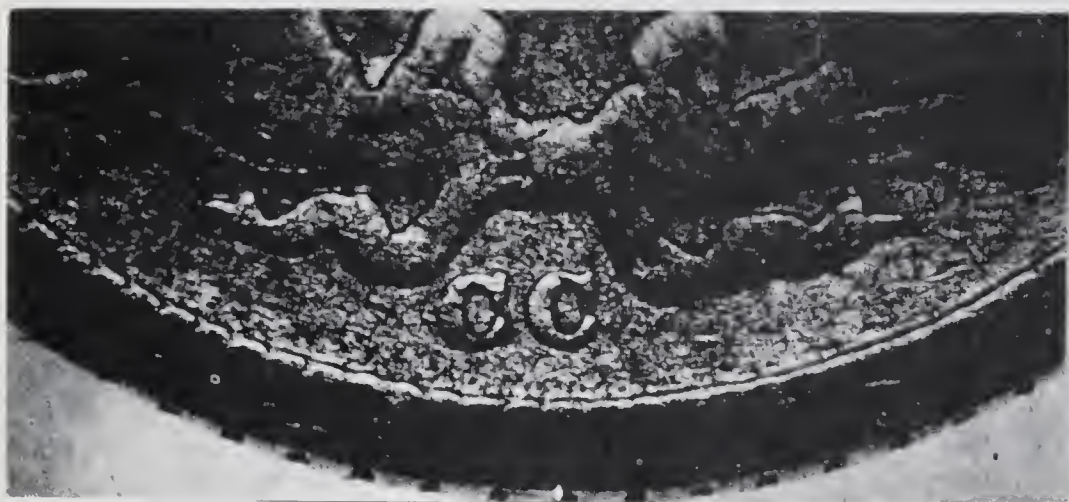
The first step in an authentication should be weight and specific gravity tests. Most counterfeit coins can be detected by these tests because of differences in metallic content or manufacturing process from the genuine specimens. Altered coins, however, will pass these tests easily because the pieces are usually genuine coins with added mintmarks or altered dates. Next there should be a microscopic examination of the coin in question. Often alterations in the date or mintmark can be detected by tell tale marks and abrasions that have been left behind by the retooling effort. Also, irregularities and the absence of a continuous flow of metal in the area of the mintmark can mean an added mintmark. Cleverly dishd out coins will show no defects on the surfaces themselves but it is difficult to hide the tell tale violation of the piece around its entire periphery.

The microscopic examination will frequently reveal conclusive evidence of alteration but in some cases many questions remain unanswered. This is particularly the case when the altered coin has been buffed or otherwise processed to hide the effects of the modifications. There are also problems with genuine coins which are badly damaged or corroded by natural causes. What then can be done when the microscopic examination leaves unanswered questions. There are indeed many weapons still available to the authenticator who must then resort to his overall knowledge of coins to make a final judgment. Examples of specific information that can be used to authenticate specific coins will be given mostly for 19th Century pieces because this is the area where I have done most of my personal research. However, many of the statements will hold for all coinage as an example of how decisions are made in this area.

1. Individual Die Characteristics — Dies made before about 1840 were made individually with the obverse stars, lettering and much of the design punched into the die separately. Because of this manufacturing process, each die can be distinguished from every other die by minor alignment or positional differences. Thus, any attempt to alter such a coin could be easily detected. For example, I once saw a fake 1827 quarter which upon examination revealed that the last digit in the date had been tampered with using a sharp instrument. The coin itself was genuine but a comparison of the die with the two known varieties of the 1827 quarter from the Browning reference on early quarters revealed that the suspect piece die not match the genuine die. A more comprehensive examination revealed that the die work did match perfectly that of the

1825 B-3 variety. Thus, we had conclusive evidence of a deliberate attempt to create the rare 1827 date from the relatively common 1825 date.

2. Mintmark Position — Mintmarks were first used on United States coins in 1838 with the establishment of branch mints in New Orleans, Louisiana, Charlotte, North Carolina and Dahlonega, Georgia. By this time, the mint was using die hubs so that the basic design was identical from one die to the next. However, the dates and mintmarks were still punched into each die individually so that variation in the placement of the mintmark can be observed. The correct mintmark positions for the key dates are known by the authenticator and there may be only one or two proper positions for a very rare date. An added mintmark to create an unusually rare date can be detected if its position is different from the known die placements. I recently observed a fake 1873-CC No Arrows dime, a very rare date in the dime series. I observed that the Carson City mintmark placement was improper for the given year. Since only one reverse is known for Carson City dimes from 1872 through 1874 the existence of another die is not improbable for an 1873 dated specimen. Microscopic examination revealed signs of the added mintmark to confirm the suspicion raised by the mintmark positioning.



3. Date Placement — As mentioned earlier, the dates were punched individually into the die so that varying date placements within a given year are easily recognized. For the rare dates only one or two dies were used making it easy to catalogue the proper positioning. When a mintmark is added or removed from a coin of a given date, the obverse still has the date placement of the other mint. As in the example of the fake 1873-CC No Arrows dime previously mentioned, the position of the date on the obverse did not match the proper positioning known for the genuine specimen. Date positioning is not conclusive evidence of a fake coin in itself but it can help add to the evidence against a suspected fake. This type of information has been particularly useful in distinguishing Philadelphia and San Francisco dimes in the period from 1863 to 1867. The rare Philadelphia specimens are sometimes faked by removal of mintmarks from the more common San Francisco pieces.

4. Edge Reeding — A study of the edge reeding on the silver coinage of the last century reveals that there are striking differences and unusual consistencies in the reeding used in this period. For example, all genuine New Orleans dimes I have seen from the 1838-0 through to the 1899-0 have had 103 reeds. This gauge reading is possessed by no other dimes of this era making the reeding a distinguishing characteristic for this branch mint. It is therefore virtually impossible to add a mintmark to a Philadelphia specimen to create the rare 1843-0, 1845-0 and 1860-0 dimes. Reeding is also vital in the half dime series in distinguishing San Francisco and Philadelphia pieces in the Civil War

era. The San Francisco half dimes from 1863-S to 1873-S all have 106 or 107 reeds. The Philadelphia pieces of the same period have 98 reeds. I recently saw a fake 1866 half dime with the San Francisco reeding. Careful examination revealed traces of tooling where the mintmark should have been and an improper date placement for a genuine 1866 Philadelphia half dime, additional evidence to confirm that a mintmark was indeed removed.

5. Die Cracks — Continued use of a given pair of dies will sometimes result in breaks on the die surfaces created by the pressure experienced on the dies from continued striking. These breaks are usually seen on the coins as raised jagged lines that wonder randomly through the field or design of the coin. Such cracks are unique to a given die and can serve to distinguish a die from all others. All coins struck from the given die will not have the known cracks for a particular die as they often grow and increase in length with continued use. An example of using this information for authentication is seen in the dime series with the 1874-CC date. For all dimes of this date, there is a die crack that runs through the Carson City mintmark. It is very prominent and can be easily seen on even a well worn piece. Any 1874-CC dime without this characteristic die crack has to be considered a fake as only one reverse die is known for this date. All 1874-CC dimes will have the characteristic die crack because the same reverse was used to strike the 1873-CC dimes which also show the die breaks through the mintmark.

6. Die Damage — Dies of often damaged either during or before the striking process resulting in identification marks that distinguish one particular die from all others. For example, the reverse of the very rare 1878-S half dollar can be identified by a die chip in the reverse shield. Because of this particular reverse mark, any attempt to add a mintmark to a Philadelphia specimen could be easily detected. Mintmark size and location, obverse date position and other die characteristics would be used to expose altered fakes of this date.

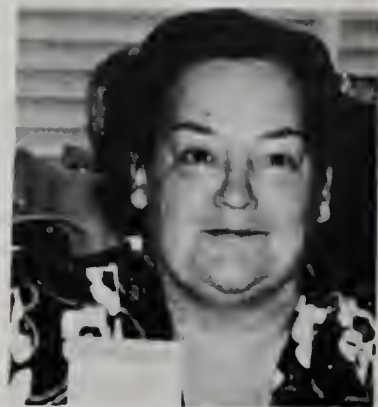
7. Strike — The strength of the strike on the surfaces can also be a key in identifying particular rare dates. Characteristics such as flat stars, weak heads, shallow denticles or weaknesses in other parts of the design can help verify particular dates. One specific example is the 1853-0 No Arrows half dime. This date comes with a very weak date which wears down very quickly and is almost worn off on what would otherwise be a coin grading fine or better. Any specimen with a strong date would be viewed very suspiciously for possible alterations. Even if the arrows could be removed from the With Arrows variety, it would not have the proper strike characteristics of the No Arrows variety. Date and mintmark placements would also help in exposing an altered specimen.

Let there be no doubt that altered coins are presently appearing on the numismatic market and present a significant problem for the collector. I have seen pieces with removed mintmarks, altered dates, added mintmarks, removed arrows and other assorted modifications. I have seen such pieces in the hands of unsuspecting collectors, such pieces offered for sale by unsuspecting dealers and such pieces on display by unsuspecting exhibitors. I was once offered a struck counterfeit 1861 brass Seated dime as a rare pattern. The die work was terrible and should fool no one, yet it was on display and clearly marked as a genuine mint issue. I have seen 1874-CC dimes with added mintmarks that could fool most collectors and many dealers. The presence of fake specimens, however, should in no way discourage the collector from assembling a collection but rather should encourage him to learn how to identify the genuine specimen. He can then take greater pride in owning the genuine specimen when it is eventually found for his collection.

This article was previously published in the Coin World on November 28, 1979.

In Memory of EILEEN LAWSON

by Elizabeth L. Wisslead



On the advice of medics, Eileen Lawson left her beloved Pacific Northwest area and settled in Gardena, California. She found employment opportunities in Gardena that continued through the years so she chose to live near her work.

In October 1960 Eileen joined the American Numismatic Association as member #38405. When the Torrance (Calif.) Coin Club was organized in 1961, Eileen served as one of the founding officers. Her membership in the club continued, and she served in many functions including President. Her interest was always in promoting activities for the young collectors and guiding them to the status of numismatist.

Membership followed in the Numismatic Association of Southern California, California State Numismatic Association, the Los Angeles Coin Club, California Exonomist Society, California Wooden Money Association, and other local clubs.

Eileen was elected secretary for Los Angeles Coin Club in 1963 and served 11 years. She had set a goal of serving more years than former secretary, Earl K. Stanton, who held the office for nine years.

During her term as secretary, Eileen assumed the editorship of LACC's monthly publication THE WIRE EDGE, and served as Editor eight years. In September 1969 the club held its 500th Meeting; Eileen published a 12 page booklet as the September issue. The 1969 issues were judged to receive the President's Trophy from N.A.S.C. as best club publication for the year.

Elected in 1978 to serve as Vice President of LACC, she served as the first woman President in 1979. Eileen was currently Historian.

In January of 1978, Los Angeles Coin Club celebrated its 50th anniversary. Eileen compiled a 20 page booklet to commemorate this important even in the club's history.

For her dedication, loyalty, special numismatic achievement, distinctive service to the club and numismatics in general the Los Angeles Coin Club awarded Eileen Life Membership No. 11.

Eileen's vocation was accounting and business administration, her avocation professional numismatics. Truly one of the highlights of the year was conducting business at her bourse table during the annual N.A.S.C. conventions. Along with this, she continued to serve the organization as a club representative, regularly attended the official board meetings, served on committees, and was currently compiling the Official Program for the 1982 Convention.

At five o'clock in the afternoon, October 26, 1981, I received the word that Eileen had passed away. Even though we knew she had health problems, we were not prepared to say farewell. Private arrangements were made, and her ashes were sent to be buried beside her mother in Oregon. She is survived by a brother, Bud Lawson, now living in San Diego, California.

Somehow in that greater beyond reserved for members of the numismatic fraternity I just know Eileen is saying "the deadline for information on the program is due no later than....." This 1982 Official Convention Program, I am sure, will be a memorial to our friend, Eileen Lawson.

BEAMING THE ANA BUILDING

The Colorado Springs headquarters of American Numismatic Association recently received an item that weighs 11 tons, is nearly a sixth of a city block long and a full story high. Getting it in the building was no problem because the beam was put on top of it. Supported at each end on a freestanding column and some 20 inches above the roof of the present building, the purpose of the steel truss is to support the face of the new second story addition that overlaps a third of the present structure.

Such construction is necessary because the walls of the original building are not suitable for supporting the additional weight of a second floor.

Growth of the Association's membership (40,593 at present) and expanded services since the building was constructed in 1966 have made it inadequate. Chief among the factors causing the crowding was the move of the certification service into the headquarters in November, 1976. From a staff of four and a monthly receipt of 300 coins at that time, ANACS has grown to 29 employees and received 11,891 coins (in 2,145 packages) in September. It seems certain that the ANACS workload will continue to grow considerably and require even more space than it occupies at present.

ANA's monthly magazine, *The Numismatist*, has nearly doubled in size since 1966. To give its enlarged editorial staff adequate work space, quarters were rented about a block from headquarters in March for occupancy until the building addition is completed. The space thus released is occupied by ANACS.

A third badly crowded facility or activity is the library, one of the most important ANA services. The shelf and work space that was more than adequate in 1966 is less than half of what is needed today, without even providing for the continued growth that is inevitable.

Some of the books and other items available for use today are not conveniently shelved, while some material is in inaccessible storage. The latter includes the Coole library of Chinese numismatics, the unique reference collection on this subject, and microfilm of *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*.

In addition, the library maintains, stores, schedules and ships the visual education slide sets, which have been increased from some 50 copies of 25 subjects in 1966 to 250 copies of 72 titles now.

Various other activities have been added or enlarged, occupying space for which plans were not originally made. About a third of the lower level, intended for a storage and work area, was converted to a three-gallery museum and theater in 1974. A medium-size room full of printing equipment is in constant use to supply forms and much other ANA printed material originally purchased from vendors. The in-house computer installed last year added to the crowding with its equipment and personnel.

Yes, the addition is vital to successful functioning of ANA, and work is progressing toward its completion and occupancy next spring. The drive to raise a million dollars for building and furnishing it is well past the halfway mark. Members are responding well to the drive as they pay their 1982 annual dues. Contributors to the ANA receive a receipt for use in claiming an income tax deduction, and contributions of \$10 or more are acknowledged in *The Numismatist*. The mailing address is ANA, P.O. Box 2366, Colorado Springs, CO 80901.



1981 ELEVENTH ANNUAL NASC CLUB WORKSHOP

a report

A small but enthusiastic group of club leaders participated in the 11th annual club workshop sponsored by the NASC on Saturday, October 10th. This year's event took place at the Sheraton-Universal Hotel in North Hollywood.

Following the now traditional opening address by Club Workshop founder, Ben Abelson, this year's format included a group discussion of problems facing Southern California clubs by all those present with Chairman, Dr. Tom Fitzgerald acting as moderator. Such concerns as the balance between investing interests and collecting coins and medals for their beauty, historical interest and "pride of ownership" were discussed. Membership decline, advertising club activities, securing club leadership as well as a growing problem of "where to hold meetings" were other topics suggested by workshop participants.

After a brief coffee break, attendees divided for round-table discussions to search for solutions to the identified problems. Al Hall, NASC Vice President, conducted a special session on exhibiting while Nate Bromberg chaired a table dealing with junior activities. Mr. Bromberg reported on a very successful program conducted by the Whittier Coin Club and those who heard this presentation came away with some great ideas concerning juniors.

Other discussion groups were led by Virginia Hall, Sally Marx and past NASC President, Mac McInnis.

A number of numismatic firms supported this year's event by donating some prizes and the day's activities came to a close with the awarding of these gifts. Bowers and Ruddy Galleries donated a number of books including two copies of The History of United States Coinage as illustrated by the Garrett collection. These books went to two clubs who'd sent representatives. Coin World presented two subscriptions, one of which went to a junior member. Harold Donald donated several books as well as some ancient coins and Lonesome John gave some Lincoln cent errors. Other firms included Abner Kreisberg of Beverly Hills, Commonwealth Coins of Fullerton, Empire Coins of West Hollywood and London Coin Galleries of Mission Viejo.

Each person who participated in the Workshop was presented with a certificate commending their interest in the coin clubs and their work throughout the day. These beautiful certificates were presented by past president Nona Moore and were cherished by all those who received them. Nona's Coins also donated some material toward the prizes. Chairman Fitzgerald asked those who assembled at the close of the day if they felt their time had been well-spent. All agreed that it was a good event, we just need more people to participate.

AUCTION RESULTS

The following are a few of the highlights from a Stack's auction conducted in New York.

1652 Pine Tree shilling Unc with full lusted brought \$240 while another variety also uncirculated brought only \$130. The Sommers Island Shilling in very good fetched \$160. A very choice BU 1914D Lincoln cent went under the hammer for \$185. One of the highlights of this auction was an 1802 half dime in extremely fine condition, which sold for \$2,400. Very active bidding for the 1876CC twenty cent piece led to a sale at \$3,800.

If anything about this story sounds strange, it may be that your reporter failed to mention that it occurred in November 1957. It really is not that long ago!

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

Murray Singer, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, has announced that the committee comprised of Tom Fitzgerald and Tom Wood is presenting the following slate for your consideration in the elections for officers for 1982.

President — Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald

President Elect — Albert K. Hall

Vice President — Albertus Hoogeveen

Corresponding Secretary — Lorna Lebold

Recording Secretary — Harold Katzman

Treasurer — Dick Lebold

Historian — Leonora Donald

Historian Emeritus — Thelma M. Case

Board of Governors

Paul H. Borack — immediate Past President

G.A. Ayers George E. Moore, III

Phyllis Duncan Kenneth P. Sampson

Carol Linn Keith Williamson

The Nominating Committee takes this opportunity to notify all members that the above list is only their recommendation and that nominations for these offices will be open until the ballots are handed out at the meeting on January 30, 1982. To have your name placed in nomination, all that is required is to have your name and position desired submitted in writing to the President before the start of the election.

NASC AUCTION NEWS

Bowers and Ruddy Galleries is pleased to announce that it has been commissioned to sell the collection of the late Dr. George Hetrick by public auction. The sale will be held January 28 to January 30, 1982 in Los Angeles, in conjunction with the NASC Convention.

Dr. Hetrick was born in Bernville, Pennsylvania on June 7, 1862, and spent most of his life in Berks County. Early in life he became interested in collecting and amassed a splendid collection of antique china. He began collecting tokens and coins relatively late in life. His specialty was Civil War tokens and his collection of them numbered many thousand. He did much of his coin business with Julius Gutttag of New York City, and in 1924 he collaborated with Gutttag in the publication of the first extensive book on the subject. Dr. Hetrick also had notable collections of stamps, Hard Times tokens, and regular U.S. coins. He died August 10, 1928. His collection of stamps was sold in Philadelphia the same year. The U.S. coin collection has been in the possession of the Hetrich family until this year. Thus, collectors will have an opportunity to bid on and own coins which have not been on the market for more than fifty years.

The collection is strong in U.S. Proof sets from 1859-1900. The highlights here are the very rare 1873, 1877, and 1895 sets. The silver coins have beautiful "old-time" toning seldom seen anymore on today's market. The collection also features a comprehensive selection of U.S. colonials, half-cents, large cents by die varieties, and other early U.S. coins.

The collection is currently being attributed and catalogued by Q. David Bowers and Dr. Richard Bagg, both of Bowers and Ruddy Galleries. Further information on the Hetrich Collection can be obtained by writing Bowers and Ruddy Galleries at 5525 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90036, or by calling the Auction Department at (213) 857-5700. Catalogues will be available for \$10 after December 10, 1981. Lot viewing will be at the NASC Convention and at Bowers and Ruddy Galleries.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION REPORT

by Lorna Lebold

AUCTION: The Bowers and Ruddy Galleries are offering the collection of the late Dr. George Hetrich. Featured items are U.S. Proof Sets from 1859-1900, of which the 1873, 1877 and 1895 are very rare. Sessions will be held during the show as follows: Friday at 1:00 p.m. and again at 7:00 p.m. and Saturday at 1:00 p.m. All sessions will be in the Colonial Room.

AWARDS: Begin to think of a Junior member of your club who might deserve the Junior Achievement Award. Send nominations to Jerry Yahalom, Box 5022, Woodland Hills, CA 91465.

BANQUET: After a delicious dinner, all the awards will be given out. Six members will be presented with 25 year pins, followed by installation of officers. Adna Wilde, Jr., newly elected President of the American Numismatic Association, will serve as Installing Officer.

BOURSE: It is gratifying to have the "old time" dealers return year after year. We now have around 35 who are in the above 10 year bracket. Norman Shultz (in his 80's) and Abner Kreisberg (not quite that old) are the last two remaining dealers who had tables at the first convention at the Clark Hotel and have returned each year since. They plan to be with us again in 1982. Norman Shultz may not be at his table 100% of the time but John Larsen, a qualified dealer will take over. You may see Jerry and his wife Sylvia Cohen manning the Abner Kreisberg — Jerry Cohen space. All the dealers in the center Ballroom area have held tables for at least 11 years. Stop by, introduce yourself. Our records only go back to 1966, but there are several dealers who have had tables for 20 years or more. Most return each year.

As of this date, it appears we will have a sell-out of 115 spaces.

BREAKFAST: Traditionally, the Saturday morning breakfast honors the Club Representatives and Past Presidents. Speaking at this event is Byron Johnson, who will discuss coin clubs. Immediately following breakfast is the Annual Business Meeting and election of officers.

EDUCATIONAL FORUM: Two noted numismatists are scheduled to speak at the Friday night forum. Paul Whitnah has titled his talk, "Tokens are Lovely", while Charles Colver is going to describe his tour through Howard Hughes' Spruce Goose.

EXHIBITS: The exhibit room is laid-out to accept a full compliment of unique and interesting displays. The Foyer Room is again being used for this educational segment of the convention. We will also be sharing space with the U.S. Post Office and the Gold Drawing table. Be sure to contact us early regarding exhibit space — Albert and Virginia Hall, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324.

GOLD DRAWING:

INTERESTED IN WINNING ONE OR MORE OF THESE COINS?

1 — \$20 US	1 — 50 PESO MEXICAN
3 — \$10 US	3 — 10 PESO MEXICAN
3 — \$ 5 US	3 — 5 PESO MEXICAN
15 — 2½ PESO MEXICAN	15 — 2 PESO MEXICAN
1 — KRUGERRAND	

Members of the Gold Drawing Committee have been very busy distributing the books of tickets to the NASC Member Clubs. Response has been very good, many of the clubs have asked for "more", "more", "more".....

Harold Katzman will be the MC Saturday for the drawing. He hopes to use Junior Collectors, from many of the NASC Member Clubs, to conduct the actual drawing.

We hope to have plenty of enthused Juniors around Saturday, inspecting the Gold Coins and anxious to take part in the drawing. We also hope many of you will attend and participate in this project which will benefit the NASC Member Clubs!

JUNIOR FORUM: Helen Coombs encourages everyone to bring junior collectors to this meeting. It promises to be very informative as Helen is going to talk on building a circulated type set. There also will be displays.

POST OFFICE: It will again be set up, offering a special show cancellation.

PUBLICITY: Flyers are being distributed and press releases are ready to be mailed. However, since one of the best methods of advertising is word-of-mouth, we can each spread the word wherever we go and watch the attendance figures rise.

REGISTRATION: There is always a need for help at the Registration desk, so let Kay Northam know when you will be available.

WALTER T. SNYDER MEMORIAL JUNIOR FUND: The Walter T. Snyder Memorial Junior Fund was established by NASC two years ago. Its sole purpose is to support, encourage and foster Junior Numismatists. This fund currently has \$895.00. As I write this report, I am currently preparing a report on several possible proposals on how to use this fund. The proposals include: sponsoring juniors to attend the CSNA Educational Symposium, sponsoring juniors to take the ANA's Young Numismatist Correspondence, establish NASC's own Junior Program (like the ANA's Roman Coin Project), etc. My next report will detail the actions taken by NASC on these and other proposals.

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DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE

The deadline for articles and news items intended for the Winter edition of the NASC Quarterly is

FEBRUARY 1, 1982

COLLECTOR PROFILE KENNETH PETER SAMPSON

A small mining town near the western border of Ontario, Canada was the birthplace of our featured numismatist. When Ken was five years old, the family moved to Philadelphia. He attended Fort Washington Military Academy, in Ambler, Pennsylvania, for nine years, followed by graduation from the Edward Bok Technical Vocational High School. His artistic talent won him a three year scholarship to the Museum School of Fine Arts in Philadelphia.

Ken has lived in Los Angeles since 1958, currently residing in Montebello. He and his lovely wife Patricia have raised four fine children: Billy, Kenny, Randy and six-year-old Sheri. They have all been very supportive of his artistic career, which has not spanned 28 years.



KEN AND SHERI

While Ken's first love is fine arts, it has had to take a back seat to the daily struggle to make a living. Many advertising agencies throughout Southern California have availed themselves of Ken's creative advertising talents. He now has his own company so that he may make use of his many talents. He is a member of the National Water Color Society (one of his favorite media), the Whittier Art Association, and the Southland Art Association. This latter group invited him to be Artist of the Month in December 1980, for which he put on a one-man show. The exhibit included 25 original paintings in various media and covered several subjects. His ink drawings of Indians attracted much interest. We all may have seen Ken's work and not realized it since he has designed graphics used on designer checks. He also designed the cover for the Quarterly and the President's Medal for NASC.

Ken thinks he was perhaps born a coin collector. He has the 1936 Canadian Silver Dollar given to him by his grandmother while he was a young boy. Serious collecting began in 1970.

NASC's Super Seventeenth Convention of 1972 found Ken at his first coin show. He remembers the warm reception given by many and the fact that of the 14 coins he purchased that day, 10 were Canadian and the basis of his specialty collection today.

A Las Vegas trip in 1962 proved to be a momentous occasion. All Ken could do was WIN, and win big he did! On a free weekend from Army National Guard Camp, three buddies went into Las Vegas. He put a silver dollar in the first slot machine he had ever seen. Imagine his surprise when the machine returned \$100.00. All weekend he played on his winnings and left on Sunday with \$800.00 in silver dollars and over \$1,000.00 in bills. However, after his beginner's luck, subsequent trips have not been so lucrative.

Over the years, Ken traded up, sold and bought with those silver dollars til he had nearly a complete set, mostly in uncirculated condition. The set was sold in 1973, the profits buying a home for the Sampsons. That first silver dollar gambled is still working for him today.

Ken specializes in Canadian coins because of their fascinating beauty in addition to providing the vehicle to learn the history of his native country.

A list of local coin clubs was given Ken at that NASC show he first attended and he found that the East LA Club was within walking distance of his home. Paul and Mary Mack welcomed him and Mel Kohl taught him much about Canadian coins. Being the librarian for S.I.N., Mel was able to suggest the books Ken needed. "I admired Mel for his self-education," states Ken, "and the coin world lost a wealth of knowledge when he left us."

Ken has some hopes and dreams for numismatics in Southern California. In his opinion, there is a definite need for a Numismatic Center, a building where clubs can hold meetings, perhaps big enough to hold coin shows. Ken envisions the center featuring a museum, a numismatic library, educational programs and regularly scheduled classes on numismatics. "With the wealth of knowledge in our elder members, it would be nice for them to have an opportunity to share it with all of us, especially the young collector." Ken wishes this could become a reality but fears it is not feasible unless there is cooperation among **all** of the organizations in the area. "Working together is a must for the future to be bright for us all," says Ken. "United we will all stand; divided we may all fall, one at a time."

Ken has ably served several clubs in such positions as Committee Chairman, and Board Member for NASC, President of SIN and Glendale Coin Club. He is also a member of CSNA, Downey Numismatists, L.A. Coin Club, Shamrock Coin Club, and SIN of San Gabriel.

As you can see, Ken Sampson is a truly talented artist and dedicated numismatist who cares what happens to his hobby. We should all be that concerned.

The following goes underneath the picture which is going at the bottom!

Ken displays a few of his paintings.



MR. SERGEANT AT ARMS

"I was both surprised and honored in 1975 when president Sol Taylor asked me to be the Sergeant at Arms. It has been exciting as convention after convention goes parading by — memories that I will always treasure. I must confess, I've enjoyed every minute of it."

So it appeared to Mario G. Arguijo as the N.A.S.C.'s Sgt. at Arms reflected over the years of coin show happenings at the Hilton Hotel and now at the Ambassador. A collector for over 26 years now, he specializes in Mexican coins, paper money of the Mexican Revolution, "horse blankets" and U.S. coinage. A carpenter, Mario is the proud parent of five lovely children and looks forward to a well-earned retirement soon. He came to Los Angeles in 1939 from San Antonio, Texas and joined several local coin clubs. Now a sustaining member of the N.A.S.C., Mario first became a member 15 years ago.

In 1975, as the N.A.S.C. was preparing to host the A.N.A. Convention at the Los Angeles Marriott Hotel, Dr. Sol Taylor asked Mario Arguijo to serve as Sgt. at Arms. This very important post demands a person who will be present and available throughout the convention, be able and willing to interact with all kinds of people and be flexible in order to help in many different situations. Mario sees his chief responsibilities as:

1. Maintaining order.
2. Being available to render assistance when requested.
3. Restrict all selling on the bourse floor to dealers only.

At times, special needs required the Sgt. at Arms to provide unusual services. For example, he stepped into help with the sale of medals and bars when Corky Ayers suddenly became too ill to continue with this important job several years back. In 1978, the NASC undertook a gigantic gold coin drawing in an effort to assist member clubs to raise funds. Thirty-five gold coins were to be given away at a drawing on Saturday, the last day of the convention. As the crowd of excited collectors gathered near the cage with the ticket stubs, the ability of people to move was greatly impeded. The danger in this situation was apparent. If someone fainted, became ill or one of a number of possible emergencies arose, panic might sweep through the crowd, help could not reach the one in need and other injuries were likely to occur. It became the duty of the Sgt. at Arms to "keep the aisles clear." Using all his skills at working with people, Mr. Arguijo kept the situation under control; and even found time to serve as an escort when the gold coins were brought to the drawing.

But it is in the area of counterfeit coins that Mario has seen the most important and dangerous changes take place recently. He believes each potential purchaser of rare coins should become an "expert" in recognizing tell-tale signs of possible counterfeits. Learn, study, read and know what you are doing is his advice. "And if you're still not certain, check with someone who does know," he continues.

Mario tells of his own personal experience in this regard. It was at the banquet of the 21st convention that A.N.A. president Virgil Hancock demonstrated for him his expertise in identifying counterfeit coins. Mario had just purchased what he believed to be some fantastic Chinese sword money. Showing his prize to Mr. Hancock, everyone at the table was startled to hear, "Where did you get that junk?" Upon learning that it'd just been purchased, Mr. Hancock instructed Mario to return it and tell the dealer to

“refund the money and mention the name of Virgil Hancock.” The dealer returned the purchase price to Mario without one word of protest.

And so, as the 27th convention of the NASC approaches, the Sgt. at Arms, Mario Arguijo, will again be making his rounds. He will maintain order, restrict selling to the bourse dealers and keep the aisles clear. But most of all, he will be there to help. He enjoys his job; he especially likes the people he works with, the very dedicated numismatists to be found at the coin shows, the wonderful visitors and most importantly, the collectors.

Do you need any special assistance? Just ask, he'll be glad to help. Be sure and say “hello,” he'll enjoy meeting you and will be pleased to add you as one of his friends. He's our Sgt. at Arms, Mario G. Arguijo.



THE HETRICH COLLECTION to be sold at THE NASC CONVENTION

Bowers and Ruddy
Galleries has the privilege
of conducting the annual
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Featured at this auction will be the outstanding collection of Dr. George Hetrich. This collection was formed prior to 1920 and includes a magnificent group of Proof sets including the rare dates of 1873, 1877 and 1895. The collection also includes many beautiful and collectible additions from hundreds of consignors.

Plan to attend! There will be interesting and collectible material for every pocketbook and every collection.

Call or write for your catalogue after December 10th. Plan to view the lots either at Bowers and Ruddy beginning January 21st, or at the Convention beginning January 28th.



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CLUB REPORT

by Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald

NEW MEETING TIMES AND PLACES

**Israel Numismatic Society
of the San Fernando Valley —**

**Progressive Savings & Loan
18585 Ventura Blvd., Tarzana
2nd Thursday — 8:00 p.m.**

**Tehachapi Coin Club
(New Club) —**

**Veterans Memorial Hall
Tehachapi, California
3rd Tuesday — 7:30 p.m.**

HAVE YOU HEARD?

California Coin Publications — Two Southern California Coin Publications, the Coin Press of the San Bernardino County Coin Club, and the Calcoin News of the California State Numismatic Association were named the best bulletins in their classification at the ANA Convention held in New Orleans this summer.

Chairman of the ANA 1983 Convention — Kay Lenker of San Diego was named the Chairman of the 1983 ANA Convention to be held in San Diego, August 15-21, 1983.

1982 C.O.I.N. Officers — Elizabeth Wisslead was named President and General Chairman of the 1982 C.O.I.N. scheduled for June 11-13, 1982. Other officers included Corky Ayers, President-Elect; Betty Brander, Corresponding Secretary; Donna Sims, Recording Secretary; Hans Rauch, Treasurer; and Leonora Donald, Historian.

Club Gets Rich — The officers of the Glendale Coin Club were astounded to receive a statement from their bank indicating a deposit of \$4,230. Their joy was short-lived, however, when the bank soon caught the error and sent a notice of a "charge" for that amount, thus correcting the error. "What comes easy—goes easy."

Coin Club Libraries — Many clubs are wondering if maintaining a club library is worthwhile. Some have disposed of their books. What do you think? Any ideas?

Coin Exhibits at Libraries — The Downey Numismatists features a special display of photographs, coins and currency dating from 1828 to date at the Downey Public Library in October. The Whittier Coin Club placed an exhibit in the Whittwood Library to be seen through the month of November.

Club Visits by ANA President — President Adna Wilde of the ANA visited eight coin clubs from San Bernardino to Santa Barbara during his recent stay in Southern California. Planning a trip to participate in the fall CSNA Show (October 23-25) in Anaheim, the ANA President talked about the association to Southern California clubs.

Coin Book Author — Bill Hyder, a member of the Santa Barbara Coin Club, recently published a book (co-authored by R.W. Colber) entitled "Medallic Portraits of Adolf Hitler." This publication includes 236 Hitler items in four categories: (1) medals and tokens, (2) pinbacks, (3) plaques and (4) fantasies and modern.

C.E.S. Forum — Byran Burke described "Macerated Sculptures - Objects Created from Currency the U.S. Treasury Department Destroys" at the California Exonumist Society's educational forum held during the C.S.N.A.'s October convention in Anaheim.

New Club — Dick Thatcher, formerly of the La Mirada/Norwalk area has been active in organizing the newest Coin Club in Southern California, the Tehachapi Coin Club. Welcome and please let us know how the NASC can be of help.

IN HONOR OF

Charles Colver — The Vice President of the CSNA was a very surprised recipient of the "Outstanding Club Representative Award" at the recent ANA Convention in New Orleans.

Virginia Culver — This past president of the ANA was awarded the Medal of Merit at the ANA Convention recognizing her outstanding service to numismatics.

Wayne Dennis — The former editor of the NASC Quarterly, Wayne was awarded Honorary Life Membership (#19) by the I.O.W.M.C. (International Wooder Money Club).

Mel & Millicent Fishel — The past president of the Bay Cities and Culver City Coin Club and his lovely wife recently celebrated their 54th wedding anniversary.

Virginia (Ginny) Hall — She had the unique honor and was recognized for her great work as editor of two publications honored as the best at the ANA Convention in New Orleans. The bulletins are the Coin Press (San Bernardino County Coin Club) and the Calcoin News (NASC). Congratulations to Virginia Hall.

COIN SHOWS

Society for International Numismatics (S.I.N.) — Reported a successful show in August. This was the first year this organization sponsored two shows.

Downey Numismatists — For the first time in many years, the Downey show was a one day event (October 11th). Chairman Dorothy Anderson reported a great show with a full bourse room all day long. At 5:00 p.m. on that day, nine (9) gold coins were given to lucky winners.

California Exonumists — Chairman John Lenker told a meeting of this group that their annual "All-Day Collectible" Show of August 16th was one of the best ever. Exhibits, bourse activities and prizes kept the show active and exciting all day long. Assistants to Mr. Lenker were Kay Lenker, Elizabeth Wisslead and Al and Virginia Hall.

N.C.N.A. — The Northern California Numismatic Association's 20th Anniversary Coin Show was a great success. The "Best-of-Show" winner was O.L. Wallis with his exhibit of "President Reagan's Inaugural Medals."

NASC SALUTE TO SILVER JUBILEE CLUBS

As has been the custom, we will feature member clubs who have received the 25 year membership award at the 1981 NASC Convention. This month we feature the Monterey Park Coin Club.

MONTEREY PARK COIN CLUB

In April 1955, there appeared an ad in the Sun Independent of San Gabriel. "Would you like to join a coin club?" The ad continued that those interested should come to the Monterey Park Community Center on the 2nd Monday of May (1955). The evening of that date, about 20 interested people showed up, and I was one of them, and thus began the Monterey Park Coin Club.

John Munnecke, who placed the ad with the help of his son-in-law, Dr. Bowen, an orthopedic surgeon in Lynwood, was the backbone of the club. Edward Papp, Vice President of the First City Bank of Rosemead, was the first treasurer. I got the job as corresponding secretary because I had a post card duplicating machine! Would you believe I've been corresponding secretary (except for 1958 and 1959) ever since!

We soon grew too large for the Community Center and moved down the block to the Monterey Park Service Club Building where a larger room was available. Yet, we continued to grow so much that we finally had to limit our membership for a couple of

years. We had the first gold raffle to boost our treasury and our membership soon included such outstanding numismatists as M. H. Bolender, the silver dollar king, Walter Holzworth, one of the explorers of the sunken Spanish ship off the coast of Florida and still active Dr. Sol Taylor.

We have made it through the hard times and still have five active charter members. Many have passed away, some who have moved away including Dave Haegle, a retired Los Angeles policeman and Robert Hensley, transferred to Kansas City. We are more a social club now, with great door prizes, fine refreshments, good friends and a hearty welcome to all visitors. We still meet at the Service Center, only now in the small room. I was very proud to accept the 25 year pin at the 1981 Banquet of the NASC, and I would like to express the thanks from all our members to the N.A.S.C. for the help they have given over the years.

Mera M. Schymos

IDEA BANK



IDEA BANK

The "IDEA BANK" is a place where ideas will be collected, stored and made available to any interested club leaders. These "ideas" may be withdrawn as needed or you may "deposit" some "ideas" of your own. Send them to P.O. Box 4144, Covina, CA 91723

IDEAS

Fontana United Numismatists — 25 first-time visitors? That's how many who turned out for a regular meeting of this club (July) when a special program featuring Jonathan Hefferlin was well publicized.

San Bernardino County Coin Club — This club makes sure its monthly bulletin (The Coin Press) is placed in the public libraries. Does it do any good? Well, the club recently welcomed a new member who heard about the club through the bulletin posted in the library.

Hacienda Coin & Stamp Club — This club decided more members should be attending their monthly meetings. So they launched a special new program which included the value and number of the various prizes given away, printed promotional "flyers" to advertise the club and introduces several new activities including some drawings.

HAWAIIAN TRIP OFFER MODIFIED

The ANA Board of Governors, by mail vote, rescinded the Hawaii prize drawing. Any person who has donated to the building fund with the intent of entering the drawing may request a refund. As of October 31, more than \$25,000 had been so raised. Those not requesting a refund will still have their tax deductible receipt and the satisfaction of knowing that they helped their Association enlarge its facilities to provide more and better services to its members and the public.

However, the dream vacation for two to the Hawaiian Islands has NOT been cancelled. It will still be available for some hard-working member of the Association and his or her guest. ANA officers and employees and members of their immediate families will not be eligible.

NASC CLUB DIRECTORY

- AMERICAN BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—Meets at National and State Conventions to hold educational forums; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1518, Redondo Beach, CA 90278.
- ANAHEIM COIN CLUB**—Meets 3rd Wed., 7:30 p.m., Brookhurst Community Center, 2271 W. Crescent Ave., Anaheim (west of Brookhurst St.); Mail Address, c/o Bill Pannier, 123 N. Raymond St., Fullerton, CA 92631.
- ANCIENT COIN CLUB OF LA** — Meets 1st Sun., 1:00 p.m., Brentwood S & L, Sepulveda & Slauson, Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 227, Canoga Park, CA 91305.
- AZTECA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—Meets 4th Fri., 7:30 p.m., Calif. Fed. S&L, 10680 Pico (at Overland), Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 33035, Granada Hills, CA 91344.
- BAKERSFIELD COIN CLUB**—Meets 2nd Tues., 7:30 p.m., Guarantee Savings, 5554 California Ave. (in Stockdale Plaza), Bakersfield; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1535, Bakersfield, CA 93302.
- BAY CITIES COIN CLUB** — Meets 4th Thurs., 8:00 p.m., Cal. Fed. Savings, 10680 W. Pico Blvd., (corner Pico & Overland), Los Angeles; Mail Address, c/o Wm. Collins, 3322 W. Santa Barbara Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90008.
- BOYLE HEIGHTS JR. STAMP & COIN CLUB**—Meets 1st Sat., 12:30 p.m., Hollenbeck Park, 415 S. St. Louis St., L.A.; Mail Address, P.O. Box 33132, Los Angeles, CA 90033.
- CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF TOKEN COLLECTORS** — Meets 3rd Sunday of odd-numbered months, 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m., at various member's homes; Mail Address, 516 W. 99th, Los Angeles, CA 90044.
- CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY** — Meets quarterly at various places; Mail address, Box 6599, San Diego, CA 92106.
- CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION** — Meets twice a year in convention in various cities; Mail Address, Ethel Lenhart, P.O. Box 63, Upland, CA 91786.
- CALIFORNIA WOODEN MONEY ASSOC.**—Meets 2nd Sat., 8:00 p.m., Eroc Hall, 1345 E. Phillips, Pomona; Mail Address, c/o Virginia Dennis, 18814 Florwood Ave., Torrance, CA 90504.
- CALTECH-JPL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—Meets 3rd Wed., 7:30 p.m., Room 168, Church Lab. Bldg., cor. Wilson & San Pasqual Sts., Pasadena; Mail Address, Jet Prop. Lab., 4800 Oak Grove Dr., Pasadena, CA 91103.
- COLLECTORS OF THE REALM** — Meets 1st Thurs., 8:00 p.m., The Elegant Manor, 3115 W. Adams, Los Angeles, CA 90018; Mail Address, 3115 W. Adams, Los Angeles, CA 90018.
- CONEJO VALLEY COIN CLUB**—Meets 1st Wed., 7:30 p.m., The Oaks Community Center, The Oaks Mall, Thousand Oaks; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1694, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360.
- COUNCIL OF INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS (COIN)**—Meets annually in convention in June at Los Angeles Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles; Mail Address, c/o Betty L. Brander, Secretary, 412 N. Myers St., Burbank, CA 91506.
- COVINA COIN CLUB** — Meets 3rd Wed., 8:00 p.m., The Recreation Hall, Covina Park, 340 Valencia, Covina; Mail Address, 2011 Atlin St., Duarte, CA 91010.
- CULVER CITY COIN CLUB** — Meets 2nd Thurs., 8:00 p.m., Veteran's Mem. Bldg., Senior Citizens Room, Culver & Overland, Culver City; Mail Address, P.O. Box 183, Culver City, CA 90230.
- DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS**—Meets 1st Wed., 7:30 p.m., Downey Women's Club, 9813 Paramount Blvd., Downey; Mail Address, P.O. Box 165, Downey, CA 90241.
- EAST LA COIN CLUB** — For information contact Paul Borack, 3125 W. Washington Blvd., Marina Del Rey, CA 90291.
- ECHO PARK COIN CLUB** — Meets 4th Mon., 7:00 p.m., United Methodist Church, 1226 N. Alvarado, Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 6072, Glendale, CA 91205.
- FONTANA UNITED NUMISMATISTS**—Meets 2nd Fri., 7:30 p.m., American Legion Hall No. 772, 16767 Spring St., Fontana; Mail Address, P.O. Box 71, Fontana, CA 92335.
- FOUNTAIN VALLEY COIN CLUB** — Meets 1st Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Fullerton S&L, Brookhurst & Talbert, Fountain Valley; Mail Address, 9143 Gardenia Ave., Fountain Valley, CA 92708.
- GARDEN GROVE COIN CLUB** — Meets 2nd Wed., 7:30 p.m., Fullerton S&L, 12680 Euclid (1 block N. of Garden Grove Blvd.), Garden Grove; Mail Address, 10472 Mildred Ave., Garden Grove, CA 92643.

GLENDAL COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Fri., 7:30 p.m., Glendale Fed. S&L, 401 N. Brand Blvd., Glendale; Mail Address, P.O. Box 33166, Granada Hills, CA 91344.

HACIENDA HEIGHTS COIN & STAMP CLUB — Meets 4th Tues., 7:30 p.m., Rowland Elementary School Cafeteria, 2036 S. Fullerton Rd., Rowland Heights; Mail Address, P.O. Box 5398, Hacienda Heights, CA 91745.

HEMET NUMISMATISTS — Meets 2nd Mon., 7:30 p.m., Crocker Bank Community Room, 1460 E. Florida Ave., Hemet; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1290, Hemet, CA 92343.

ISRAEL COIN CLUB OF LA — Meets 1st Sun., 1:00 p.m., Brentwood S&L, Community Room, 3rd & Fairfax, Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 3845, Van Nuys, CA 91407.

ISRAEL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF LA — Meets 3rd Thurs., 8:00 p.m., 1st Federal S&L, 464 N. Fairfax, Los Angeles; Mail Address, 122 N. Detroit, Los Angeles, CA 90036.

ISRAEL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF SAN FERNANDO VALLEY—Meets 2nd Thurs., 8:00 p.m., Progressive S&L, 18585 Ventura Blvd., Tarzana; Mail Address, P.O. Box 928, Woodland Hills, CA 91786.

ISRAEL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF SAN GABRIEL VALLEY—Meets 3rd Sun., 2:00 p.m., Prudential Savings Bldg., 1300 E. Valley Blvd., Alhambra; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1341, Upland, CA 91876.

LAGUNA HILLS COIN CLUB—Meets 1st Mon., 7:30 p.m., Laguna Hills Leisure World Club House No. 3, Dining Room No. 2 (through Gate No. 1, El Toro Road), Laguna Hills; Mail Address, P.O. Box 2070, Laguna Hills, CA 92653.

LAWNDAL COIN CLUB — Meets 3rd Sun., 2:00 p.m., Western Fed. S&L, 355 E. Manchester, Inglewood; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1896, Hawthorne, Ca 90250

LEISURE WORLD COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd & 4th Wed., 1:30 p.m., Club House #3, Room 9, Seal Beach Leisure World; Mail Address, c/o Ed Dolan, 13081 Oak Hills Dr., #223, Seal Beach, CA 90740.

LERC (LOCKHEED) NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—Meets 1st and 3rd Wed., 7:30 p.m., Lockheed Rec. Center, 2814 Empire, Burbank; Mail Address, Lockheed Rec. Center, 2814 Empire, Burbank, CA 91504.

LONG BEACH COIN CLUB—Meets 2nd Mon., 7:45 p.m., Great Western S&L, Corner Spring St. & Palo Verde Ave., Long Beach; Mail Address, 3603 La Jara, Long Beach, CA 90805.

LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB—Meets 1st Fri., 8:00 p.m., First Fed. S&L, 464 N. Fairfax Ave., L.A.; Mail Address, c/o Murray Singer, 122 N. Detroit St., Los Angeles, CA 90036.

MONTEREY PARK COIN CLUB—Meets 4th Fri., 8:00 p.m., Service Ctr. Club House, 440 S. McPherrin, Monterey Park; Mail Address, 8555 E. Marshall St., Rosemead, CA 91770.

NORTH HOLLYWOOD COIN CLUB—Meets 2nd Tues., 7:00 p.m. No permanent meeting place. Call (213) 786-2550 for place of monthly meeting; Mail Address, 14010 Leadwell St., Van Nuys, CA 91405.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION — Meets quarterly, Jack Tar Hotel, San Francisco; Mail Address, 1312 York St., San Francisco, CA 94110.

NORTHROP AIRCRAFT DIVISION COIN CLUB—Meets 2nd Mon., 7:30 p.m., Northrop Rec. Clubhouse, on Crenshaw between 120th St. & Broadway, Hawthorne; Mail Address, 11260 Overland Ave., No. 20B, Culver City, CA 90230.

NUMISMATIC ERROR COLLECTORS OF AMERICA—Meets annually during ANA Convention; Mail Address, Box 589, Artesa, NM 88210.

ORANGE COAST COIN CLUB—Meets 2nd Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Fullerton S&L, Brookhurst & Talbert, Fountain Valley; Mail Address, Box 921, Westminster, CA 92683.

ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB — Meets 4th Wed., 7:30 p.m., Glendale Fed. S&L, 320 N. Harbor Blvd., Fullerton; Mail Address, P.O. Box 2004, Santa Ana, CA 92707.

PICO RIVERA COIN CLUB — Meets 2nd Tues., 8:00 p.m., Security Bank, Rosemead Sq., Rosemead; Mail Address, 8555 E. Marshall, Rosemead, CA 91770.

POMONA VALLEY COIN CLUB—Meets 1st Sat., 8:00 p.m., 2111 Bonita Ave., La Verne; Mail Address, P.O. Box 36, Pomona, CA 91766.

REDLANDS COIN CLUB—Meets 2nd Tues., 8:00 p.m., Community Room, Provident Bank, 125 E. Citrus Ave., Redlands; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324.

RIVERSIDE COIN CLUB—Meets 2nd Wed., 8:00 p.m., Great Western S&L, 3509 Central Ave., Riverside; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324.

- ROBERT F. KENNEDY COIN CLUB**—Meets each Thurs. during school term, 4010 E. Ramboz Dr., L.A.; Mail Address, c/o Edward Rico, Jr., 1458 N. Miller Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90063.
- SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY COIN CLUB** — Meets 3rd Thurs., 8:00 p.m., Blue Room, Convention Center, 2nd & "E" Sts., San Bernardino; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324.
- SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COIN CLUB** — Meets 4th Wed., 8:00 p.m., California Fed. S&L, 360 E. Magnolia (at Glenoaks), Burbank; Mail Address, P.O. Box 505, Montrose, CA 91020.
- SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COIN CLUB** — Meets 3rd Wed., 8:00 p.m., Glendale S&L, 722 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena; Mail Address, P.O. Box 37C, Pasadena, CA 91104.
- SANTA BARBARA COIN CLUB** — Meets 3rd Mon., 8:00 p.m., Glendale Fed. S&L, Hitchcock Ave. and State St., Santa Barbara; Mail Address, P.O. Box 73, Santa Barbara, CA 93102.
- SHAMROCK COIN CLUB** — Meets 2nd Sun., 2:00 p.m., Western Federal Savings, 1700 N. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles; Mail Address, 4545 Kingswell, Los Angeles, CA 90027.
- SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATISTS** — Meets 4th Tues., 7:30 p.m., California S&L, Pico & Overland, West Los Angeles; Mail Address, P.O. Box 943, Santa Monica, CA 90406.
- SOUTHEASTERN SIERRA COIN CLUB**—Meets 4th Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Bank of America Conf. Room, Bishop; Mail Address, P.O. Box 1511, Bishop, CA 93514.
- SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ANCIENT NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—Meets 3rd Sun., 1:30 p.m., S.C. S&L, 4000 W. Magnolia Blvd., Burbank; Mail Address, P.O. Box 221, Tarzana, CA 91356.
- SUN CITY COIN CLUB** — Meets 3rd Tues., (exc. July, Aug. & Dec.), 1:00 p.m., South Town Hall, Women's Club Room, Sun City; Mail Address, 28151 Portsmouth Dr., Sun City, CA 92381.
- TEHACHAPI COIN CLUB**—Meets 3rd Tues., 7:30 p.m., Veterans Memorial Hall, 125 East F Street, Tehachapi; Mail Address, Star Route 1, Box 475-7, Tehachapi, CA 93561.
- TORRANCE COIN CLUB** — Meets 3rd Tues., 8:00 p.m., El Nido Park, 18301 Kingsdale Ave., Torrance; Mail Address, 18814 Florwood Ave., Torrance, CA 90504.
- TRW COIN CLUB** — Meets 3rd Mon., 7:00 p.m., Wed., 12 Noon, #1 Space Park, R2/2077, Redondo Beach; Mail Address, Jeri Hughes, #1 Space Park, R5/2030, Redondo Beach, CA 90277.
- UPLAND COIN CLUB**—Meets 3rd Sat., 8:00 p.m., Upland Lumber Co., 85 N. Euclid Ave., Upland; Mail Address, P.O. Box 63, Upland, CA 91786.
- VENTURA COUNTY COIN CLUB**—Meets 2nd Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Ventura County Library, 651 E. Main, Ventura; Mail Address, P.O. Box 3263, Ventura, CA 93003.
- VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB**—Meets 2nd Mon., 7:30 p.m., Glendale Federal S&L, 2350 Honolulu Ave., Montrose; Mail Address, P.O. Box 26, Tujunga, CA 91042.
- WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB**—Meets 4th Sun., 2:00 p.m., Reseda Women's Club, 7901 Lindley, Reseda; Mail Address, P.O. Box 221, Tarzana, CA 91356.
- WHITTIER COIN CLUB**—Meets 2nd Fri., 8:00 p.m., Parnell Park, Lambert Rd., at Scott Ave., Whittier; Mail Address, 15540 Lambert Rd., Whittier, CA 90604.

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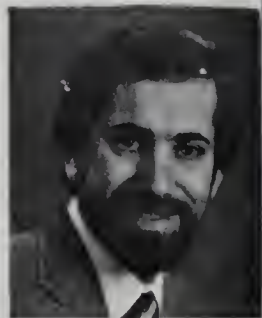


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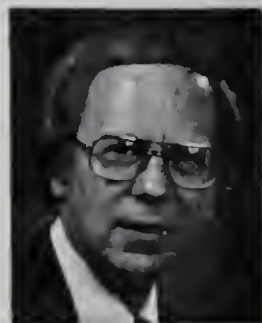
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